

pay for travel and other expenses incurred when students travel to internships and attend political science functions. In fact, this past May, Dr. Farber accompanied 15 students to Washington, DC, for an annual study tour, and once again I had the privilege to meet with him.

As long as I will know Bill Farber, I will forever remember the inspiration he has given me and so many others. I dare say the world is a better place because of the advice and inspiration thousands of students have received from Dr. Farber. Certainly, it would be even better if all could benefit from his wisdom.

As I conclude my remarks, I would like to convey the attitude Bill Farber has taken toward his career by his quote from a Sioux City Journal article. He stated, "I am the luckiest person alive to have been able to do what I love to do—I love to read, I love to write, I love to talk. A professor does all this."

I sincerely hope all Americans will have a safe and happy Fourth of July, especially Bill Farber on his 85th birthday. My wife Harriet joins me in wishing him many more.

#### EXHIBIT

[From the Sioux City Journal, June 20, 1995]  
RETIRED PROFESSOR STILL SERVING

(By Beverly G. Merrick)

Vermillion, S.D.—William O. Farber apparently decided there could be no better life for a Yankee Doodle Dandy born on the Fourth of July than to be a political science professor in public administration.

At 84, he has served the University of South Dakota longer than anyone. He has taught about and served in local, state and national government since 1935, when the Phi Beta Kappa from Geneseo, Ill., arrived on campus with a newly minted doctorate.

The professor emeritus officially clocked off the job in 1976, just days short of his 66th birthday. However, students past and present continue to make pilgrimages to Farber House, across the street from the office of the university president, in search of knowledge and advice.

The octogenarian says he has had the most fortunate of lives as a teacher: "I am the luckiest person alive to have been able to do what I love to do—I love to read, I love to write, I love to talk. A professor does all this."

He has worked with Regents, college presidents, faculty and faculty organizations. He has served in many university service posts, including being the chairman of the planning committee of the I.D. Weeks Library. He also played a key role in establishing the Indian Institute on campus.

Farber says he has learned the lessons longevity brings, especially having a positive outlook and believing in possibilities.

"If you survive until your 80s, people will forgive you for just about anything," he says. "But I am getting pretty close to the edge of the cliff and wonder when I am going to go over."

#### HE SERVES IN VARIETY OF WAYS

From 1969 to 1976, Farber served on the state's Constitutional Revision Commission, in which 17 articles were revamped and seven were passed by the Legislature.

He calls South Dakota a place of reluctant change, primarily because of great distances to travel in a land with a low-density population.

Karl Mundt, a former United States senator from South Dakota, used Farber as a consultant on government projects until the end of his career in public service in 1972.

In the early 1940s, he was the state pricing administrator for the Office of Price Information, but he was drafted into the Air Corps shortly after that.

As for his views on government, he likes home rule. Through working on a local government study commission, he came to believe that small governmental units could operate more efficiently and effectively by simplifying structures and unifying efforts among town, township and county.

One of his disappointments was that the populace could not be convinced, he says.

"This effort would have resulted in fewer and larger units of government," he says. "But how does one convince people less is more?"

Speaking again of government, Farber says an understanding of history is one of the differences between managers and true leaders.

"Can a manager lead? We could be raising a generation of managers when we need leadership to guide us through a time of uncertainty," the professor says.

Farber says that today there are more challenges to public administration than there ever have been because of new technology.

"The political, social and environmental problems are at once local and global, and the solutions need to be interdisciplinary," he says.

#### TRAVEL IMPORTANT

Farber says he has done as much as he can to encourage students to travel. The Farber Fund for student travel and internships was established at his retirement dinner.

"I think it important for students to travel and see the world, to broaden one's education by extending one's horizons," he says.

In the late 1950s, Farber went to Korea with a USD group, where he studied the 23 levels of bureaucracy of the governmental system.

"Koreans value history," he says. "While in Korea, I obtained a new perspective on everything that involved values."

He also viewed programs in public administration in Vietnam, Japan, Thailand and the Philippines. In Saigon, he was entertained at a country club and visited a cathedral.

"It just breaks your heart to know what came later," he says.

At the end of the study tour, he says, "At the least, we Americans ought to be very humble. Travel gives one the sense that the world is not the same it has always been. Travel helps one understand what we are to each other on a fundamental level. Travel helps us discover how one can make a difference."

Farber visited Cuba at a time when Fidel Castro was beginning to come into power. While there, Farber was arrested by a soldier with Castro sympathies when he took a picture at a church in Havana. The magistrate, who was appointed under the old system, took him aside and told him to protest mightily. Farber says that was not difficult for him to do given the prospect of a jail term.

"The magistrate took the film, but left me the Nikon, which satisfied the soldier," Farber says.

He also has a personally autographed photo of former Yugoslavian President Tito.

In 1974, Farber traveled with the Rev. Robert Schuller to the Holy Land. The trip helped him understand the Bible as a historical document.

In 1978, he went to China, where auto theft was virtually non-existent because only government officials were allowed vehicles.

"If someone stole a bicycle, the perpetrator had to meet with neighbors and talk about how bad it was," he says. "Communities tried to work out problems at the local level . . ."

He once took a tour of the Nile River, and he saw the Pyramids in Egypt.

#### HE STAYS ACTIVE

Farber says he was brought up to be tolerant, but that the idea of tolerance is not a uniform standard: "What is right for Bill Farber to do is not what is right for everyone else to do."

He once asked writer Arnold Toynbee how he could explain the Holocaust in that one of the most civilized of cultures carried out one of the most barbaric acts ever.

"Toynbee says that you must always remember there is a thin veneer on civilization and when it is scratched the man becomes the brute," Farber says.

He is in his 40th year with the Vermillion's Lion's Club. He is one of the oldest members of the American Association of Political Science, having joined the organization in 1939. For five years he served as president of the Midwest Political Science Society.

On May 8, 1975, he was honored at a USD retirement dinner called "The Wide, Wide World of Farber." His many students noted his accomplishments.

Nearly a score of years has passed since then, yet Farber is still going strong. Recently, he was off to Washington, D.C., with two faculty members to show 18 students government close up.

"Growing old is like a passing dream," he says. "It comes upon us so quickly, the winter of our years. The change is so gradual that the better things become the best things of life. We live on. We are not old."

#### WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, on that evening in 1972 when I learned that I had been elected to the Senate, I made a commitment to myself that I would never fail to see a young person, or a group of young people, who wanted to see me.

It has proved enormously beneficial to me because I have been inspired by the estimated 60,000 young people with whom I have visited during the nearly 23 years I have been in the Senate.

Most of them have been concerned about the magnitude of the Federal debt that Congress has run up for the coming generations to pay. The young people and I always discuss the fact that under the U.S. Constitution, no President can spend a dime of Federal money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by both the House and Senate of the United States.

That is why I began making these daily reports to the Senate on February 22, 1992. I wanted to make a matter of daily record of the precise size of the Federal debt which as of yesterday, Wednesday, June 28, stood at \$4,892,751,687,771.67 or \$18,572.97 for every man, woman and child in America on a per capita basis.

#### SHEILA BICKLE—MYTH BUSTER OF THE YEAR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Sheila Bickle of

Ismay, MT. Mrs. Bickle was recently honored as the myth buster of the year by the Research, Education, and Endowment Foundation of the Montana Stockgrowers Association.

Mr. President you might ask, "what is a myth buster?" Well Mr. President, a myth buster is a person, a volunteer, who promotes the beef industry in Montana. During this time, a year in which Congress must write a new farm bill, thank goodness we have people out there who not only know and understand agriculture, but are willing to educate others about its importance. I should mention however, that this is Sheila's second job. Sheila and her husband Bill raise cattle near Ismay, MT.

Mrs. Bickle was instrumental in getting a science video produced with beef checkoff dollars into the fall catalog of CTN educational TV network, used by 106 San Francisco Bay area schools.

Mrs. Bickle also was the motivation behind a recent project by the Montana Cattle Women designed to educate third graders about beef nutrition.

Every time we educate our urban citizens about agriculture, we have helped bring the country closer together. When a person volunteers to help educate our children, like Sheila, our country and society is better for it.

Thank you Shelia, thank you for being a myth buster, for helping promote agriculture in our home State and in one of our largest urban areas. I wish we had some myth busters here in Washington to enlighten some of the press about what a great job our farmers and ranchers are doing for not only America but the world.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

#### THE SITZ FAMILY RECEIVES THE MONTANA ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AWARD

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, Donna Sitz and her adult children—son Bob and his wife Jennipher, son Jim, and daughter Sherrie and her husband Mark Stokman were recognized for enhancing the natural resources and contributing to wildlife diversity on their ranch. Their registered Angus seedstock operation in the Madison Valley of southwestern Montana is nationally recognized for excellent cattle. And now they've been recognized for their stewardship as well. The Montana Stockgrowers just awarded the Sitz family their Montana Environmental Stewardship Award.

Among the many projects they completed to enhance the Montana environment include:

They planted thousands of trees along streambanks to help stabilize riparian areas.

They obtained a grant from the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks to enhance spawning habitat for trout on their private land. The project has made significant improvements in three major spawning areas, increasing fish numbers and enhancing water quality.

They have improved the vegetation of their grazing lands by using a rest rotation grazing system, intensive grazing, controlled burns, and weed spraying.

It's always an honor for me to recognize Montanans who stand for everything we all should be doing, working hard and doing all you can to improve your local environment. One of the well known environmental slogans states "we should think globally and act locally". The Sitz family is doing exactly that, improving their local water quality and wildlife habitat, and by their actions they improve not only their ranch but the environment under Montana's big sky. What a wonderful example for all of our ranchers and farmers all across the Nation.

Donna Sitz credited her late husband Bob Sitz, who was tragically killed in a tractor accident in 1989 for the family's commitment to stewardship. Donna said, "Bob was a strong conservationist. I want the kids to be like their father, to run an honest outfit, and to leave things better than they found them." But let's also credit Donna for carrying on her husband's legacy, saving the ranch, and obviously raising an outstanding family to carry on.

I congratulate Donna and her family, for being recognized for this stewardship award. And I thank them for the shining example they set for all of us to follow.

#### TRIBUTE TO IRVINE CRAIG PORTER, JR.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I want to pay tribute to my friend Irvine Craig Porter, Jr., a longtime Alabama attorney and community leader who passed away recently.

Irvine was active in numerous professional and civic organizations throughout his life. He was a member of the Birmingham, AL, and American Bar Associations and was the city attorney for Homewood and Irondale, both Birmingham suburbs, for many years. He was secretary, treasurer, and general counsel for The Club; a member and chancellor of All Saints' Episcopal Church; and the chaplain of the Homewood Lions Club.

Irvine was awarded the Selective Service Medal in 1946, the Alabama Commendation Medal in 1968, and the Army's Distinguished Rifleman Badge in 1962. He also served as president of the University of Alabama National Alumni Association and of the board of directors of the downtown YMCA.

Irvine Porter was born on May 22, 1910 in Florence, AL. He attended the public schools in Florence and Birmingham, graduating from Phillips High School in 1926, Florence State Teachers' College—now the University of North Alabama—in 1928, and the University of Alabama School of Law in 1932.

Irvine was a thoughtful and honest adviser during the many years I had the pleasure of knowing him. He had a

keen legal mind, and always seemed to have his finger on the pulse of the people and what they were thinking. I extend my sincerest condolences to his wife, Sarah, and her entire family in the wake of this loss.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I understand we are still in morning business, is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, how much time is left, if I might inquire, in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator may speak for up to 5 minutes.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I will inform the Senator that morning business will conclude at 10:30, which is 7 minutes.

#### EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that morning business be extended to 10:35.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### BUDGET PRIORITIES

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, this debate is about priorities, fairness, and choices, and I am talking about the debate on the budget that we are on today. I guess we will be voting on it a little bit later this afternoon.

It is not just about numbers. This debate is about, really, the choices we will make as a society, how we deal with the fundamental issue of fairness, being fair to people in our country, and on what we will choose to spend the tax dollars that we collect from our hard-working citizens. We all agree on the bottom line. We agree on balancing the budget and bringing deficit down. I voted that way. But, unfortunately, how we get there is really what we are debating.

If you take a look at the national budget, what you see are pages and pages of numbers, numbers of statistics. But on every page and behind every number there are real people, there is a real individual someplace. So this budget debate is not just about numbers, it is about, as I said, choices and priorities, and about people and how people are going to be affected in their daily lives in this country.

All through this year I have listened to people in meetings I have held across my State. Iowans have shared their thoughts and concerns about the budget. Everywhere I have gone I have heard the same message: Yes, we want to balance the budget; yes, we want to bring the deficit down; but let us do it responsibly and let us be fair about the way we do it. So the question we have